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1817

HERMANN GRAPE NURSERIES



THE HAPPY HOME

WHERE GRAPES GROW

ESTABLISHED 1897

ED. KEMPER & CO.
PROPRIETORS
HERMANN, MISSOURI

Please Read Carefully

CORRESPONDENCE solicited in English and German.

PACKING, no charges for, and goods delivered free, f. o. b., from our stores at Hermann, Hermann, Mo. Our packing is the very best, bags and boxes paper-lined.

EARLY ORDERS are sometimes necessary to secure the special variety and get stock in time.

SUBSTITUTION. When orders come in late it is customary to ship the supply of a variety offered exhausted, or will occasionally occur in all establishments, to substitute in its place a similar sort if there is such, always labeling correctly. Should it be desirable for us not to do this, please state "No Substitution" on your order.

TRUE TO NAME. We use the greatest care to have all our vines reliable and true to name, and will, on proper proof, replace anything that may not prove true to name. It is mutually agreed between the customer and ourselves, that we shall not at any time be held responsible for more than the original cost of vines.

TERMS. All goods must be paid in advance or 1, 2, 3, or 4 months' credit in advance, and we then send subject to examination. In case they do not give satisfaction they can be returned, but must again be packed carefully. We will then pay the return freight or express charges and return the full amount the party has originally paid.

DEMITTANCE. We accept stamps for vines less than 50c - 1, 2, 3 and 4-cent stamps preferred. We also accept personal checks without deducting for collection, but sometimes you do not sign before we have collected same, therefore a draft or express money order is better.

REFERENCE. Hermann Savings Bank, Hermann, Mo., will write us, someone in your neighborhood may have ordered from us before and know what we have been doing the past twenty years.

PERSONS UNACQUAINTED with the different varieties can leave the selection to us, in which case we select as planting for ourselves.

PLANTING TIME. In fall from the last of October till the ground freezes up. In spring, March, April and May.

In fall we do not think it good to dig until leaves are killed by a night frost.

Price List

VARIETIES

	Price per bushel dozen bunches	Price per bushel one bunch					
Aroma	\$ 25	\$ 5.00					
Blue Black	42	8.00					
Burgundy	42	6.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.25
Carmen	38	5.00	1.10	0.70	0.50	0.30	0.15
Chablis	38	4.00	0.70	0.50	0.30	0.20	0.10
Concord	20	1.25	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02
Dry Red Beauty	20	1.25	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02
Franz	38	5.00	1.10	0.70	0.50	0.30	0.15
Fox	38	5.00	1.10	0.70	0.50	0.30	0.15
Haus's Black	38	5.00	1.00	0.60	0.40	0.20	0.10
Diminutive	38	5.00	1.00	0.50	0.30	0.15	0.05
Acadie	40	8.00	1.50	1.00	0.70	0.40	0.20
Atch-Resting No. 1	40	8.00	1.50	1.00	0.70	0.40	0.20
Muscat	42	10.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.25
Siebold	42	12.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	0.75	0.35
Smagoo	40	8.00	1.60	1.10	0.70	0.40	0.20
Siebold's Gr. Seedling	38	1.00	0.60	0.40	0.30	0.15	0.05
Valent	42	12.00	2.00	1.40	0.80	0.40	0.20
Pearl	38	8.00	1.60				
Wunder	38	5.00	1.10	0.70	0.50	0.30	0.15
Woodland Rest.	41	12.00	2.50	1.50	1.00	0.50	0.25

We Pay the Postage

on the order but on only five columns of this price list, also on off the "Second Offset" on page 4, but at the 100 mg. 1000 column rate, the postage has to pay the express or freight. (Off road 10 mg. and air of 1000 miles.)

The old customers will make find we do not sell as many varieties as usually have to say that we thought it best we will those same that we think the most popular.

If you want to buy a few vines, order for a few grapes you can be guaranteed to get more often back than are found either unbroken or right. Nothing will we return those plants in a few grapes. Those I will give up easily without a fence, woods or a trellis.

HERMANN GRAPE NURSERIES, HERMANN, MO.

SPECIAL OFFER "A."

For 45c we will send one each of the following varieties: Concord, Moore's Early, Martha, Niagara, Brighton and Dry Hill Beauty.

SPECIAL OFFER "B."

For 80c we will send two each of the following: Concord, Moore's Early, Martha, Niagara, Brighton and Dry Hill.

SPECIAL OFFER "C."

For \$1.00 we will send one each of the following: Dry Hill, Perkins, Norton's, Martha, Aroma, Concord, Niagara, Ives, Catawba, Moore's Early, Elvira and Marsala.

SPECIAL OFFER "D."

For \$1.50 we will send two each of the following varieties: Moore's Early, Worden, Concord, Norton's Virginia Seedling, Ives (all black), Niagara, Martha (yellow), Dry Hill, Marsala, Perkins (red), Elvira and Missouri Riesling (white).

SPECIAL OFFER "E."

For \$1.75 we will send one each of every variety that we have on our Price List.

EXPLANATION. We have to make the following descriptive list short. If we say, "subject to rot," it is to be understood in this locality here; now if you want to select for your planting and don't know much about varieties, but know the old Concord and how it does in your locality, be governed by this: if the Concord is subject to rot in your locality, you may be quite sure that all the other varieties that are marked subject to rot will do so, too. Of course, on an arbor or building, etc., no variety will rot except the weather is very favorable for rot, but in a vineyard this is entirely different. Rot, however, can easily be controlled by spraying with Bordeaux Mixture, just before and after blooming. (4 pounds blue vitriol, 4 pounds lime, 50 gallons water.) All young grape vines that we list will grow up without any attention, regarding insects; they have no enemies like the young fruit trees. If you want to know more about any special variety write us. We will cheerfully answer fair questions.



Descriptive List

AROMA. Found growing on a farm in Kansas by Mr. Hause of Hermann, Mo. It seems to do best in those warm States. We recommend it only to the Breeder and Amateur for its own interest and health. Red, where it ripens well; strong grower, very productive; ripens midseason; bunches small; berries the flavor w/ a unique peculiar flavor; not subject to rot.

BRIGHTON. Originated by Jacob Knobell of Brighton, N. Y. in 1870. Seedling of Diana Hamburg, pollinated by Concord. Will do best only if we use stable litter and manure in winter. Red, flavor excellent; berries medium; bunches very large, productive, ripe early, not subject to rot.

BLUE BLACK. Origin unknown. Flavor somewhat like berries medium size, oval shape, bunches medium, flavor good, ripen early; not subject to rot. We do not recommend it for general planting, only for eating.

CONCORD. Originated by Captain Hall of Concord, Mass., in 1843. Seedling of a wild grape believed to have been pollinated by Catawba. Of the several thousand varieties that have been offered to the public since, it still leads all considered. It does not without any attention, no doubt because full, full with flesh. First named by Hermann, Mo., by Husmann in 1855. Flavor: flavor good, productive, berries and bunches—said to be larger than average. Ripens midseason, subject to rot.

CATAWBA. Origin not positively known but in 1807 General Davy, Senator of South Carolina, brought some to Washington saying that it was an old variety of his home. Red, flavor flavor; berries and berries good sized; ripens late; not growing so fast as Concord.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. Originated by C. W. Campbell of Delaware, Ohio, in 1892. Seedling of Moore's Early pollinated by Delidere and Muscat Hamburg. Close bearing and green at first; rich stable litter is the only way we get good results. Black; flavor very, berries large; bunches very large. Flavor good; subject to rot.

DRY HILL BEAUTY. Originated by Robyn Ross of Hermann, Mo., about 1902. A chance Seedling. They have since sold in 1902, known as DRY Hill, hence the name. Bright Red, ripens very early, healthy; very productive; flavor fair; berries and bunches medium; good grower; not subject to rot.

HERMANN GRAPES NURSERIES, HERMANN, MO.

DIAMOND. Originated by Jacob Moore of Concord, N. Y., in 1876. Seedling of Concord pollinated by Iowa White; very productive; bunches large; berries medium; flavor fair; good grower; subject to rot.

ELVIRA. Originated by Jacob Rommel of Morrison, Mo., in 1888. Seedling of Taylor, claimed to have been pollinated by Martha Very productive; will overbear if not pruned very short. White; taste sweet; bunches compact; small; berries medium; ripens midseason; good grower; not subject to rot.

IVY. Originated by Henry Tice of Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1810. Mr. Tice claims that it comes from seed of Madeira. Black; healthy; good grower; productive; flavor fair; opens midseason; not subject to rot.

MOORE'S EARLY. Originated by John B. Moore of Concord, N. Y., in 1811. Seedling of Concord. Not so productive as the Concord; a good climber and body grower. Black; ripens early; flavor good; berries large; bunches medium; subject to rot.

MARIA. Originated by Samuel Miller, of Marion, Mo., in 1891. Seedling of Concord. Yellowish *cep*; sweet; productive; good grower; clusters compact; bunches and berries medium; subject to rot.

MISSOURIRIESLING. Originated by Nicholas Grin of Hermann, Missouri, in 1850. Seedling of Taylor. White, turning pink when old; its taste good; grower; flavor good; ripens midseason; bunches and berries medium; subject to rot.

MARSALA. Originated by Mr. Stoyeck about 1858. Red; very productive; healthy; fair grower; flavor fair; ripens midseason; bunches and berries medium; not subject to rot.

NEOSHO. Found growing wild in the woods in Neosho, Missouri, by H. Jaeger of that city. All that we want to recommend it for is if you want a plant that can stand the shade, it will grow up with any tree and do this without pruning. Black; productive; vigorous climber; flavor spicy; ripens midseason; bunches large; berries medium; naturally subject to rot.

NIAGARA. Originated by Long & Clark of Niagara Co., N. Y. Seedling of Concord pollinated by Cassidy. Yellow; sweet; productive; good grower; ripens midseason; bunches larger; berries large; import go for.

PLANTATION, ETC., IN A PLANTATION OF 1000 ACRES. H. E. HANNAH, M.L.

QUESTION.—What is the best plant to grow? I have 1000 acres of land, with no trees, and want to plant a plantation of 1000 acres. What would you advise me to do?

ANSWER.—In this case, as soon after plowing the entire ground should be sown with grass, and two men have one acre to care for, the land will be made a very dense growth. You can, however, cover the same ground in third year by any late sowing, say from October to mid-November. In former years, you cannot afford to wait. Here the advantage, the greater the more land there is, and the smaller the area, the more should always be given to the shorter grass, and, if possible, no young wood at all; for, if you do, you always have to cut it up, which takes up time and labor.

W. F. COOPER, M.L., Louisville, Ky.